

Automatic Regulating and Control (Cont.)

SOV/3317

mechanisms, are also explained. Some considerations regarding possible ways of automating butt welding in a random direction are presented. The authors of this collection are all instructors in the department of "Automation and Remote Control" at MVTU Ireni Bauman. The articles are based on scientific research work conducted by the department during the last five years. Some personalities are mentioned in each article. References are given after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ulanov, G.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences. Development of the Invariancy Principle and of the Theory of Combined Systems of Regulation and Control	5
According to the author, the theory of invariancy constitutes the basis of the theory of combined automatic systems which depend on two principles:	
1) regulation and control as a function of deviation;	
2) regulation and control as a function of load. Mathematical problems of invariancy were developed in the Soviet Union by N.N. Luzin and P.I. Kuznetsov in 1945-1946. In 1948 Academician V.S. Kulebakin established conditions of invariancy with an accuracy up to the free component. Professors A.G. Ivakhnenko,	

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Automatic Regulating and Control (Cont.)

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A.J. Kukhtenko and other Ukrainian scientists contributed much to the advancement of the theory and methods of developing combined systems of automatic regulation and control. A tendency to unite the problems of combined systems and of self-adjusting systems appears in the works of V.V. Solodovnikov and A.M. Batkov (1956). The author summarizes the basic ideas of the Soviet scientists on the above problems.

14

Bibliography

Shramko, L.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Problem of Self-adjusting Systems

15

The author investigates some a-c systems which develop an error signal of the type $U_e(t) \cos \omega_0 t$. This signal, amplified and converted accordingly, is used for the control of certain actuating units (frequently, two-phase induction motors). There are two ways of converting this error signal:

- 1) with demodulation preceding the conversion of the a-c signal;
- 2) without intermediate demodulation

The author considers systems of the second type the more advantageous because of the absence of additional demodulating and modulating devices.

Card 3/7

SHRAMKO, L. S.

ALEKPEROV, V.P., inzh.; ATOVMYAN, I.O., inzh.; ZUYEV, V.I., inzh.; KAVUN, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOPAY-GORA, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULAKOV, A.A., inzh.; LEBEDEV, A.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; PAPERNOV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; PLOTNIKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUZSKIY, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; TOPCHEYEV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHRAMKO, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROGURSKIY, S.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAZAKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KHAVKIN, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MOLDAVER, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KHETAGUROV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic control systems] Elementy sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt 2. [Compensating elements and computer components] Korrektiruiushchie elementy i elementy vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1959. 453 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Automatic control) (Electronic apparatus and appliances)
(Electronic calculating machines)

SHRAMKO, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Self-adaptive systems. [Trudy] MVTU no.97:15-22 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Automatic control)

SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHRAMKO, L.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

"Fundamentals of the automation of technological processes" by
M.Maizel'. Reviewed by V.V.Solodovnikov, L.S.Shramko. Kozh.-
obuv.prom. 3 no.9:37 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Automation) (Maizel', M.)

L 41426-65/
ACCESSION NR: AT5009741

UR/0000/65/000/000/0342/0353

4
B+1

AUTHOR: Shramko, L. S.; Chebyshev, A. V.

TITLE: Design of analytic adaptive systems using continuously acting elements

SOURCE: Analiticheskiye samonastravayushchiyesya sistemy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Analytical adaptive control systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 342-353

TOPIC TAGS: analytical adaptive system, continuously acting element, gradient method adaptation, fast adaptive system, multiparameter adaptive system

ABSTRACT: The shortness of the adaptation time is one of the main advantages of analytical adaptive systems. While sampling systems using the gradient method have an adaptation time several times longer than the duration of the transient process, systems computing the components of the gradient exhibit an adaptation time whose order of magnitude is the same as the duration of the transient. Theoretical and experimental investigations (on a two-parameter prototype utilizing a two-phase asynchronous motor) confirmed the feasibility of adaptation by means of internal signals operating within the system. This eliminates the

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L 41426-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009741

need for auxiliary probing signals, i.e., removes the additional necessary but unwanted perturbations. The gradient method with component evaluation permits the design of adaptive systems tuned simultaneously by several parameters. The article concludes with a brief comment concerning the practical realization of adaptive systems of the type described. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 11 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

OTHER: >000

me
Card 2/2

Ch. 1
SHEVCHUK, N. P., Master Med Sci— (u.s.s.r.) "The histomorphology of the Artyus-Sokharov
allergic reaction of the skin and liver to the depression and irritation of the
nervous system. (Experimental research). Odessa, 1957, 15 pp. (Odessa State Med
Med Inst im. N. I. Petrovsky), 200 copies.
(KJ, No 70, 1957, p. 96)

SHRAMKO, N.P.

Case of ascarids immobilized in the esophagus. Med.paraz, i paraz.
bol, supplement to no.1:74-75 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

SHRAMKO, N.P., RYBINNIK, I.M.

Anuria caused by thrombosis of the renal artery. Urologia
23 no.5:62-63 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent N.V. Konstantinovich) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta i urologicheskogo
otdeleniya (zav. I.M. Rybinnik) Vinnitskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent M.V. Pinevich).

(ANURIA, etiology & pathogenesis
thrombosis of renal artery (Rus))

(KIDNEYS, blood supply
thrombosis of renal artery causing anuria (Rus))

(THROMBOSIS, case reports
renal artery, causing anuria (Rus))

SHIKAMKO, N.P., kand.med.nauk (Vinnitsa, ul.1 Maya, d.140)

Hemorrhagic gangrene of the entire small intestine due to tuberculous
pylethrombosis. Nov. khir. arkh. no.4:99-101 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
N.V.Konstantinovich) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VEINS-TUBERCULOSIS) (INTESTINES-DISEASES)

KONSTANTINOVICH, N. V., prof.; GOMENYUK, I. P., kand. med. nauk;
SHRAMKO, N. P., kand. med. nauk; ZHABIN, V. I., dotsent

Frequency of metastases of uterine cancer into the ovaries.
Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:74-78 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N. V. Konstantinovich) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M. K. Ventsakovskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(UTERUS—CANCER) (OVARIES—CANCER)

SHRAMKO, O.S.
SHRAMKO, O.S. (Rostov-na-Donu).

Using models in arithmetic classes of grades 5 and 6. Mat. v shkole
no.2: 59-64 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

SHRAMKO, O.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Teaching mathematics in grades five and six. Mat. v shkole
no.3:11-13 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

DANILOV, V.I.; KRUGLYAK, Yu.A. [Kruhliak, Iu.O.]; TOLPYGO, F.B.[Tolpyho, K.B.];
SHPANHO, O.V.

Statistical analysis of a protein text. Dop. AN URSS no. 5:627-630
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHCHEGOLEV, V.V.; SOKOLOV, V.I.; BRAGINAK, Yu.A.

"Electron structure of rare pairs of bases of DNA and the mechanism of spontaneous mutations connected with tautomerism of bases. Biofizika 10 no.4:561-566 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

DANIELOV, V.A.; TOLPYGO, K.B.; SHRAMKO, O.V.

Redundancy and error-resistance of the code of protein synthesis.
D-21. AN SSSR 163 no. 5:1282-1284 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Submitted October 8, 1964.

KRUGLYAK, Yu.A.; DANILOV, V.I.; SHRAMKO, O.V.

Systems of nucleic acid base pairings. Biofizika 10 no.3;
399-403. '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR,
Kiyev. Submitted July 28, 1964.

AL'IAKOV, V.I.; KRUGLYAK, Yu.A.; TIVYGO, K.B.; SHKAMRO, S.V.

Correlation between adjacent amino acid radicals in proteins.
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1191-1193 F '65.

(KRA 18:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Submitted June 4, 1964.

SYTINOV, V. N.

SHPANKO, V. N. - "Search for Methods of Lowering the Output of Tangled Fibers in the Operation of the Combing Apparatus in the LK-7 Flax Combine." Min of Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidat. of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SHIRAMKO, P.P.

Phosphorites in the northwestern Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20
no. 3:79-81 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Donets Basin--Phosphorites)

SHRAMKO, P.P.; LEPCHENKO, G.Ya. [Lepchenko, H.IA.]

Dynamogranite and its enclosing rocks in the Delovoye region of
Transcarpathia. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 5:56-60 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Transcarpathia—Granite)

L 52093-65 EWT(d)/ENT(1)/FA/T-2/ENP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4/ IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5015356 BC UR/0286/65/000/009/0100/0100
621-576

AUTHOR: Chelishchev, B. A.; Shramko, V. D.; Kokorev, V. I.

TITLE: A pneumohydraulic servomechanism. Class 42, No. 170779

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 100

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, pneumatic control, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a pneumohydraulic servomechanism. The device contains a piston-type pneumatic servomechanism and a piston-type hydraulic damper. The damper rod is rigidly connected to the rod of the pneumatic servo. High speed operation is provided by mounting two check valves, two fixed chokes and a single-aperture symmetric slide valve in the line which connects the hydraulic damper chambers. The symmetric slide valve is rigidly connected with two diaphragms. The chambers above these diaphragms are connected by pneumatic lines with the slide valve of the pneumatic servomechanism. This valve has two auxiliary collars which are offset with respect to the valve apertures with negative exhaust overlap and positive intake overlap.

Card 1/2

L 52093-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015356

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-
pressovogo mashinostroyeniya (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging
Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 12Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, 18

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

B5B
Card 2/2

L 14445-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6002966

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0134/0135

INVENTOR: Chelishchev, B. A.; Shramko, V. D.; Kokorev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A manipulator for holding and transferring workpieces. Class 49, No. 177256
[announced by the Experimental Scientific Research Institute for Construction of
Stamping and Forging Machines (Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: material handling, remote handling equipment, pneumatic servomechanism

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a manipulator for holding and transferring workpieces. The device contains a stand made in the form of a column which is connected to the tong assembly through a system of hinged levers, e.g. by vacuum suction devices equipped with a pneumohydraulic servodrive and a pneumatic programmed remote control system. The manipulator is designed for picking up and transferring workpieces to any point within its servicing radius and orienting them in the proper

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.86.062

L 14445-66

ACC NR: AP6002966

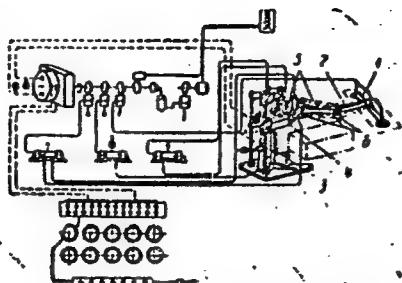
position. The tong assembly is connected by levers to a transverse member mounted in the column so that it can be moved in the vertical direction. The lever system is equipped with a chain drive with sprockets mounted on the hinged axles in the system. These sprockets may be used for individual control of each lever and for orienting the tong assembly in the proper position.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec63

Card 2/3

L 14445-66

ACC NR: AP6002966



1 - tong assembly; 2 - levers; 3 - column; 4 - transverse member; 5 - chain drive; 6 - sprocket.

PC

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, Ya.K. (g. Nizhnedneprovsk); PETRUSHEVSKIY, A.P. (g. Nizhnedneprovsk);
SHRAMKO, V.I. (g. Nizhnedneprovsk).

Labor upswing. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:29 P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik Nizhnedneprovskogo strelotechnogo zavoda, g. Nizhnedneprovsk (for Alekseyev). 2. Glavnnyy inzhner Nizhnedneprovskogo strelotechnogo zavoda (for Petrushevskiy). 3. Glavnnyy tekhnolog Nizhnedneprovskogo strelotechnogo zavoda (for Shramko)
(Nizhnedneprovsk--Railroads--Switches)

ShRAMKO, V. L.

23560. LESORAZGRUZOChNAYA USTANOVKA. (RAZGRUZKA OTKRYTYKh Zh-D VAGONOV).
MEKHANIZATsIYA STROIT- VA, 1949, No 7, c. 18.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

SHRAMKO, V.L. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Dnepropetrovsk switch factory adapts its production railroad workers' needs. Put' i put.knoz. 4 no.9:40-41 S '60. (MIRA 1319)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Dnepropetrovskogo strelotechnogo zavoda.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Railroads--Switches)

SHRAMKO, V. L.

Small pneumatic tamping iron. Mashinostroitel' no.11:17 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Pneumatic tools)

SHRAMKO, V.L.

We manufacture high-strength switches. Put' i put.khoz.
5 no.7:24 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy tehnolog Dnepropetrovskogo strelodchnogo zavoda,
g. Dnepropetrovsk.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Railroads--Switches)

SHRAMKO, V.V.

Ash content of coal has been reduced 3.5 times. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.2:36
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnnyy mekhanik shakhty No. 30 tresta Rutchenkovugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

MITKEVICH, A.V.; SHRAMKO, Ye.G.

Study of the stability of magnetic systems with magnets within
their frameworks and determination of their temperature
coefficients. Elektrichestvo no.1:69-72. Je-~~1972~~ (NTRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Magnetic circuits)
(Magnetic instruments)

SHRAMKO, Yu.

Let us disseminate technical knowledge among young people. Za rul.
20 no.3:1-2 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

I. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi.
(Technical education)

ROZHANSKIY, Z.Ye., inzh.; SHRAMKO, Yu.S., tekhnik

Protective circuit using two IT-85 (86) relays and one isolating coil for the prevention of interphase short-circuits. Energetik 8 no.8:25-26 Ag '60.
(Electric relays) (Electric protection)

ROZHANSKIY, Z.Ye.; SHRAMKO, Yu.S.; FEDORENKO, F.A.; LYSIKOV, A.N.

Central signaling networks using telephone relays with overlapping
contacts. Prom.energ. 16 no.11:33-34 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric networks) (Electric relays)

ROZHANSKIY, Z.Ye., inzh.; SHRAMKO, Yu.S., tekhnik; ZAIKA, N.V., tekhnik;
YAROSH, Yu.V., tekhnik; ARONSON, V.R., tekhnik

An impulse signaling device using transistors. Energetik 10
no.12:17-19 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric relays) (Electric networks)

L 40647-66

RTF(1)

ACC NR: AP6009935

SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/65/000/011/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Piskunov, Yu. N. (Engineer); Shramko, Yu. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: A semiconductor multi-circuit time relay 25

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatzatsiya proizvodstva, no. 11, 1965, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, circuit design, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a simple time relay for the control of processes, requiring alternate switching-on with a time-interval accuracy of not more than $\pm 10\%$. The relay consists of a master oscillator, three frequency dividers, and a decoding unit to the output of which are connected time-sensor switches (designed to operate on a second, minute, and hour basis). The minimum time delay is 5 sec and the oscillation period of the multivibrator is 2.5 sec. The decoder is used to transform the binary code reading provided by the counter arrangement into the decimal code. Semiconductors of type P-16, P-13, and D9D (diode) are used in the relay. Collector circuits are fed with a voltage of 12 v received from a transistorized voltage stabilizing network. Bias circuits are driven by + 5 volts. The time relay was manufactured and has been operating in the laboratories of UKRNNIIKhIMMASH since 1962.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.7

L 40847-66
ACC NR: AP6009935

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/21/1988

PISKUNOV, Yu.N., inzh.; SHRAMKO, Yu.S., inzh.

Electronic relay with a thyratron for controlling the completion
of filtrate outflow. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.2:29-30 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

SHRAMKOV, A.Ya., inzhener.

Taking into account the correction term in a double bridge equation.
Elektrichestvo no.6:72 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Electric circuits)

KARANDEYEV, K.B., professor; SHRAMKOV, A.Ya., inzhener.

Rectifying watt-meters. Elektrичество no.12:44-47 D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Wattmeter)

— 1 —

THE JEWISH CHURCH

卷之三十一

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930011-8"

SHIRAKOV, A.Ya.

Electromagnetic wattmeter. Nauch. zap. IMA AN URSR. Ser. avtom. i
izm. tekhn. 4:111-119 '55. (MLRA 10:8)
(Wattmeter)

SHRAMKOV, A.Ya.

Experimental investigation of electromagnetic wattmeters.
Avtom. kont. i izm. tekhn. no. 1:74-78 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Wattmeter)

SHKAMKOV, A. V.

THE IRISH REVOLUTION

800/1440/1

Universität Hannover, Institut für Elektrotechnik

Instrument Laundry) ELLW, 1960. 262 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: A. D. **Баскаков**, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine; **Сергей Маркелов**, M. T. **Левин**, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ph. D. **Григорьев**, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. N. **Петровский**, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. V. **Породнико夫**, Engineer; S. D. **Зайцев**, Engineer; and B. A. **Шуберт**, Ed. of Publishing House: B. A. **Каанцев**; Tech. Ed.: M. I. **Карбель**.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the field of electric measurement techniques, in electrical instrument plants, in laboratories or electric power systems, and in electric measurement laboratories of plants.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of reports presented at a conference on the one-

All development of the Soviet electrical instrument industry has in view one

Performance New Materials for Steeplingchase
The author recommends all kinds of new materials for steeplingchase.

as material for *strategemas*. There are 6 references: 3 English, 1 German and 2 Soviet.

ML 274.25.10. Analysis of Circuits Used for the Measurement of
Voltage and Current.

233
THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES CIRCUITS USED FOR MEASURING SMALL VOLTMETERS AND MAKES A COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF THESE CIRCUITS.

from the point of view of their usefulness in working conditions when measuring small ends of power a current characterized by a large and continually changing internal resistance. There are 10

Reference: 9. Springer and 2 German.

206
In the 1950's AS-SiC devices were developed, designed for direct current use because resistors consisting of a tungsten filament in a vacuum base, placed in a glass insulating tube. The base was made of a ceramic known as Lanthan which is a characteristic of the base materials. There are 2 references to 2-SiC's and 1-Bedil-Power resistors.

Shimokawa, A. In: Automatic Devices with Digital Readings, 257

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

110

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930011-8"

KIRIANAKI, N.V.; OBOZOVSKIY, S.S.; SHRAMKOV, A.Ya.

Classification of digital electromechanical measuring devices.
Avtom.kont.i elek.izm. no.1:47-54 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric measurements)
(United States—Electric measurements)

SHRAMKOV, A.Ya.

Compensation of the temperature dependence of e.m.f. in regular
cells used in potentiometers. Izm.tekh. no.9:33-35 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Potentiometer)

S/263/62/000/011/016/022
1007/1207

AUTHOR. Boris, Ya. V. and Shramkov, A. Ya.

TITLE: Device for measuring the time constant of precision resistances

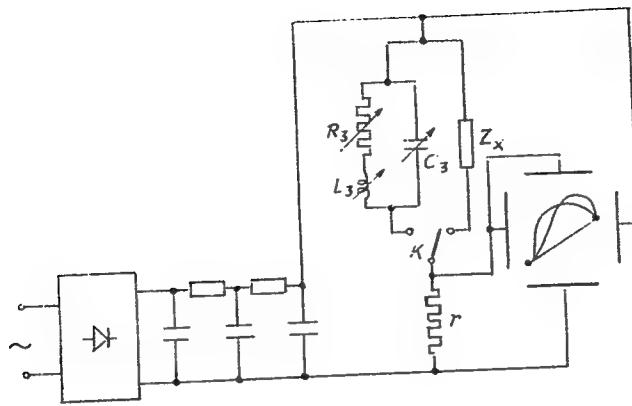
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 47-48,
abstract 32.11.359. "Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t.", no. 79, 1961, 104-108

TEXT: The time constant of resistances can be measured and directly read by comparing the curves of transient processes developing in reference and tested resistances under the action of equal, rectangular voltage-wave pulses. The current-intensity curve, when subjected to such voltage pulses, does not repeat the shape of voltage curves but varies according to a certain definite law determined by the relationship between the coil voltage curves and parameters R, L and C. The voltage to the measuring device is fed (see figure) from the last capacitor of a two-section filter. The selection of the proper time constant for capacitor charging and discharging ensures a rather complete recovery of the capacitor voltage during disconnection of the circuit by means of the key K, and an almost complete discharge of the capacitor on closing the circuit. The shape of the curve reproduced on the screen of the device, makes it possible to infer the capacitive or inductive nature of the reactance to be measured. The connecting frequency of the switch is raised to 250-500 cps. At a valve sensitivity of 0.25 mm/v, the error in determining the values of L and C does not exceed 2-3%. Changes in both inductance and variable capacitor are recorded on the screen with an accuracy of 1%. The circuitry of the variometer and variable capacitor are recorded on the screen with an accuracy of 1%. The circuitry of the

Card 1/3

Device for measuring the...

S/263/62/000/011/016/022
I007/I207



[Abstracter's note. Complete translation.]

Card 2/3

Device for measuring the...

S/263/62/000/011/016/022
I007/I207

device has no amplifying system. The pulsating feeding of the device to be tested permits the voltage to be selected at relatively high values (up to 200 v or even more) so that the current, induced in the resistance, does not exceed 0.1 to 0.5 v. Measurements by means of the described device are carried out in the following way: inductance L and capacitance C are first set at zero. Tuning of resistance R ensures the coincidence of two points corresponding to the end of the transient process. Next L and C are tuned to give coincidence of the lines connecting the starting and end points. The time constant is finally found from the formula

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} - CR$$

The device permits the measurement of the time constant over a range from 1.10^{-5} sec to 1.10^{-7} sec for several bands corresponding to resistances varying from 0.1 to 100,000 ohm.

✓

Card 3/3

S/880/61/000/079/004/011
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Karandeyev, K.B., Shramkov, A.Ya., Krasilenko, V.A.

TITLE: The use of nonlinear resistances in automatic self-balancing bridges

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnichnyy institut. Nauchnyye zapiski. no.79. Voprosy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki. no.1. 1961. 98-103

TEXT: The object of the work was to develop a self-balancing bridge for temperature recorders and similar devices which should be as simple and reliable as possible, avoiding the customary use of a motor-driven rheostat as the balancing device in one arm of such bridges. One arm is the resistance to be measured, which may be a pick-up; another comprises an incandescent lamp filament: the remaining two arms are constant resistances selected to suit the bridge operating conditions. Feed-back is provided between bridge input and output. A small bridge-operating input voltage, insufficient to affect the lamp resistance, gives an out-of-balance output voltage which is amplified and applied to the bridge input together with the low operating-voltage. This heats the lamp so

Card 1/3

The use of nonlinear ...

S/880/61/000/079/004/011
E194/E455

that its resistance is increased and the bridge approaches balance, but there will always be sufficient out-of-balance to maintain current through the lamp. This, of course, depends on the resistance of the pick-up or other object measured. Thus the input voltage from the amplifier is a measure of the pick-up resistance and can be measured by a suitable meter. The out-of-balance required to keep the bridge in the equilibrium position should be as small as possible, certainly not more than 0.2 to 0.3 of the principal error of the instrument. For example, when the out-of-balance is 0.1% the amplification factor should be at least 4000. The bridge operating-voltage should be about 100-th of the amplifier output voltage to ensure that it does not affect the lamp filament temperature. In a bridge using a low-voltage incandescent lamp (1 V, 75 mA), the amplifier amplification was 14000, the thermometer resistance ranged from 100 to 300 ohms and the other bridge components had stated values. The relationship between the pick-up resistance and the meter reading (max 3 mA) was almost linear. The auxiliary voltage was 15 mV. The circuit responded stably to smooth changes in the pick-up resistance;

Card 2/3

The use of nonlinear ...

S/880/61/000/079/004/011
E194/E455

the overall speed of operation and error depended mainly
on the indicating instrument used. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

YONCHAROV, V., kap., -i-kirik; SHRAMOV, G., komandir korabliya Il-14 (Tashkent); KRAVCHENKO, V., it. u. (Kiyev); OVBOLATMO, C., komandir vertoleta; OKUN', I.; KRAVNIKOV, V., SOKOLOVSKIY, P.; LOZIKOV, S., aviatekhnik (Dushanbe)

Rezul'tat lotta. druzhd. av. 22 no. 2414-15,18 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachalnik Kiyevskogo glavnogo rayonnogo dispatcherskogo punkta (for Okun'); 2. Nachalnik sluzhby radiolokatsii i radionavigatsii, g. Lvov (for Kravnikov); 3. Nachalnik Millerovskogo aeroporta (for Sokolovskiy).

SECRET//NOFORN

... of flow in the water conduits of a Francis-type hydraulic turbine. Energomashinostroenie II no.316-29 Ag 165.

(MIRA 13:10)

BLEGA, O.; ENGEL'BERT, O.; YEZHKOVA, Z.; SHRAMKOVA, Ya.

Importance of autoimmunization reactions in the diagnosis of
diseases of the thyroid gland. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.4:
21-25 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. 3-ya terapeuticheskaya klinika, Praga.

S. A. KU, (E. A.)

Sara-kov, S. A. "On the Possibility of Natural Magnetism in Some rocks." Doklady Akad. Nauk, S.S.R.R., Leninigrad, Series A, No. 4, 1929, pp. 97-100.

SAKKE 100, Ye. I.

Sura-kov, E. I. "The Methods and Apparatus Used for Magnetic Measurements in the Scientific Research-Laboratories of Germany." From the Report Regarding the Mission to Germany in 1938-39. Trudy Vsesoiuznogo Nauchno-Issledov. Instituta Neftegazii i Standardizatsii, Leningrad-Moscow, No. 1, 1932, pp. 3-66.

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 4TH LINES

153
U

538.081 : 621.317.4.081 : 621.317.2 : 387.6 - 82 645
Magnetic standards. SHRAMKOV, E. G. *Elektrichesvo* (No. 7) 42-51 (1946) *in Russian*.—A detailed account of the creation by the Russian Institute for Metrology of the first magnetic standards, based on the c.g.s. μ_0 system. A special laboratory, removed from magnetic disturbances and built from non-magnetic materials, houses three primary standards, magnetic field potential, magnetic current and magnetic moment. Inside the laboratory the non-uniformity of the terrestrial field is $> 6 \times 10^{-5}$ oersteds. The standard of magnetic potential consists of a Helmholtz inductor of specific dimensions resulting in a max. departure from uniformity of $< 0.001\%$. The potential is calculated and also measured by means of a test magnet suspended in the centre of the field. The periods of oscillation of the magnet are

observed in the terrestrial field only, and in the additional field of the coil energized by current. The standard of magnetic current consists of a double coil system, the first coil inducing a current in the second coupled coil. The standard of magnetic moment consists of a system of 4 rotational ellipsoids of Co steel, specially heat treated and stabilized by a.c. magnetization of decreasing potential, resulting in an annual change of 0.02-0.04%. Several further applications are described, such as the determination of the horizontal component of the terrestrial field and a more exact measurement of the absolute ampere. A detailed description of the construction technique and an analysis of the attainable accuracy are given, also a block diagram illustrating the relations between primary, secondary and working magnetic standards. A. L.

4 - 554 - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

Errors in the measurement of magnetic characteristics of ferromagnetic materials. Trudy VNIIM no.1:55-71 '47. (MIRA 11:11)
(Magnetic measurements)

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

PA 164T21

USSR/Electricity - Terminology
Measuring Instruments Jul 50

"Classification of Electric Measuring Instruments,"
Ye. G. Shramkov, Dr Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytech
Inst imeni Kalinin

"Elektrichestvo" No 7, pp 80-86

Stresses importance of establishing unified general
terminology based on scientific classification of
electric measuring instruments. Suggests system
which would replace existing OST/VKS 8005 and OST
7656 standards which have been in force since 1935.
Invites discussion and criticism of new proposals.

164T21

SHRAMKOV, YE. G.

ISSN/Electricit. - Personalities

Aug 52

"Professor L. P. Neyman: on His 50th Birthday," A.A. Gorev, P.N. Goryunov, I.A. Zaytsev, A. M. Zelesskiy, N.D. Kamenskiy, N. P. Kostenko, A. G. Lur'ye, N. N. Neklyaylov, N.A. Shatelen, Ye. G. Shramkov

"Elektrich. stvo" No 8, pp 92, 93

Reviews Neyman's scientific, administrative, and educational work, and organizational affiliations. Specifies following as principal fields of his scientific activity: investigation of phenomena in nonlinear elec circuits with iron; special problems of elec measurements; electromagnetic processes in converter installations for transmission of high-voltage dc power; and elec modeling of nonlinear processes in aeronautical systems.

35TAC

SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Establishing a magnetic standard in absolute units. Trudy VNIM
no.10:5-42 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Magnetism—Standards)

.....,

PA 248T29

USSR/Electricity - Scientists

Feb 53

"Professor A. M. Zalesskiy (In Connection with His 60th Birthday)," M. A. Shatelen, L. P. Newman, M. P. Kostenko, I. A. Zaytsev, Ye. G. Shramkov, M. D. Kamenskiy, B. I. Domanskiy, V. A. Belyakov, V. T. Renne, V. P. Andreyev, L. M. Piotrovskiy, B. N. Mikhalev, G. A. Kukekov, Yu. A. Sabinin

Elek-vo, No 2, p 94

Recounts chief events in professional life of Prof Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Zalesskiy, born 27 Nov 1892. Long active in field of high-voltage techniques, he has been Chairman of Administrative Board of VNITOE since 1945.

PA 248T29

AID P - 2946

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 11/15

Authors : Shramkov, Ye. G., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof., V. O. Arutyunov, Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof., A. M. Turichin, Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent, and P. V. Novitskiy, Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent

Title : Certain problems of electrical measurements

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 75-78, Ag 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss certain general problems of electrical measurements, in particular those rising with the rapid development of automation. Remote electrical measurements are one of the important elements of automation. The authors concentrate their attention on the achievements of Soviet technique and indicate the paths of future development in this field.

Institution : None

Submitted : Not given

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

112-3-6142

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika,
Nr 3, 1957, p. 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shramkov, Ye. G., Chernyshev, Ye. T.

TITLE: Translation of Magnetic Quantities from Standard to
Practical Units (Perevoda znacheniy magnitnykh yediniti
ot etalona rabochim meram)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i in-ta metrol., 1956, Nr 29 (89),
pp. 5-17.

ABSTRACT: A checking circuit for magnetic measurements compares
the field intensity and magnetic flux of specimen
coils with practical standards, which in turn are com-
pared with electromagnetic standards (Shramkov, Ye. G.,
Tr. Vses. n.-i in-ta metrol., 1952, Nr 10 (70)). The
practical measurements are compared with the standard
measures. The most accurate method of comparing mag-
netic measurements is the zero or ballistic method, in
which the secondary windings of the coils being com-
pared are connected either according to one of the
bridge connection diagrams or as bucking coils in series

Card 1/2

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

112-3-6143

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shramkov, Ye. G., Sokolova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Reference Installation for Comparing Measurements of
Magnetic Flux, Magnetic Field Intensity and Exploring
Coils (Obraztsovaya ustanovka dlya slicheniya mer
magnitnogo potoka napryazhennosti magnitnogo polya i
izmeritel'nykh katushek)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i in-ta metrol., 1956, Nr 29 (89),
pp. 18-22

ABSTRACT: The basic circuit and construction of a stationary
measuring installation for comparing magnetic measure-
ments by the zero or ballistic method are described.
The technique of comparing measurements is explained,
and the results of comparisons are presented to show
that the error in translating the value of magnetic
units does not exceed 0.1%. On the basis of the sim-
plicity and ease of operation of the installation, it
is suggested that it be adopted widely in measurement
practice for checking magnetic measures.

G.L.G

Card 1/2

SHIKHINOV, Ye. G.

ARUTYUNOV, V.O.; GORBATSEVICH, S.V.; ZUBRILIN, V.P.; KOLOSOV, A.K.; ROMANOVA, M.F.; TIKHODRYEV, P.M.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; SHIROKOV, K.P.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Mikhail Fedoseevich Malikov; on his 75th birthday. Izm. tekhn. no.2:
85-86 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Malikov, Mikhail Fedoseevich, 1882-)

SMIRNOV, V.S.; USOV, S.V.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; HEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.;
SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; NESGOVOROVA, Ye.D.; PAL'IDR, Ye.A.

Professor L.M. Piotrovksii; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activities. Elektrichestvo no.2:93 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Piotrovskii, Liudvik Mar'ianovich, 1886-)

S.H. RAMBOY, E.G.

1015. STABILITY OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS WITH
MAGNUCO AND ALNICO.

E.O. Shramkov, A.V. Mitkevich and N.B. Kovalev.

Elektroneftso, 1957, No. 3, 63-9. In Russian.

New methods and instruments were devised to improve the sensitivity of the measurements; one of the new instruments was based on the magnetic-balance principle, the other on an astatic electrodynamic measuring system. Both were used, for control purposes, to measure the flux variations of a considerable number of magnet systems made of the materials investigated and subjected to various kinds of heat treatment, i.e. anneals at constant temperature and temperature cycles, respectively, and combinations of these kinds of treatment. A null method was used. The total number of systems tested was 94. Recommendations for production technology could be made which apply in part to systems similar to those investigated. Further work on other systems is desirable and would lead to more general conclusions.

B.F. Kraus

ARYTYUNOV, V.P.; DOLINSKIY, Ye.P.; KOLOSOV, A.K.; MAKSIMOV, L.M.; ROMANOVA, M.F.; RUDO, N.M.; CHECHURINA, Ye.N.; SHIROKOV, K.P.; SHRAMECOV, Ye.C.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

E.T. Chernyshev; 50th birthday anniversary and 30th anniversary of scientific and pedagogic activities. Izm. tekhn. no. 3-91 My-Je '57. (MLKA 10:4)
(Chernyshev, Evgenii Titovich, 1907-)

REF ID: A671976

AUTHOR: Shramkov, Ye.G.

115-5-39/44

TITLE: Session of the Advisory Committee for Electricity of the International Committee of Measures and Weights (Sessiya konsul'-tativnogo komiteta po elektrichestvu Meshdunarodnogo komiteta mer i vesov)

PERIODICAL: "Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika", No 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp 90-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the work of the session of the Advisory Committee for Electricity of the International Committee of Measures and Weights held in Paris in June 1957. The author states that of the 17 written reports presented at the session, 6 were from the USSR, and that VNIM will work out a program for international comparisons of electric capacitance and inductiveness measures. The reports of the USA National Standard Committee, of the Japanese and the Canadian participants in the matters of producing the standard resistances and the materials for such resistances are referred to as deserving the most attention. The Soviet VNBS is stated to have been working - not knowing of the analogous research work at the USA National Standard Committee - on determination of the gyromagnetic relation, contemplating for the future to employ the protonic resonance method for absolute electric and

Card 1/2

SHIROKOV, K.P.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Metrological work in the field of electric and magnetic measurements.
Izm. tekhn. no.6:61-64 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric measurements) (Magnetic measurements)

8(j)

SOV/112-59-1-1052

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shramkov, Ye. G.

TITLE: Results of Research on Absolute Standards of Electrical Units at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Metrology) imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrologii, 1957, Nr 31(81), pp 3-5

ABSTRACT: Projects of reproducing electric and magnetic absolute units carried out by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Metrology over a period from 1938 to the present are listed. The projects include: (1) an absolute ampere standard in the form of a current balance; (2) an inductance standard in the form of four standard coils whose inductance can be computed from geometrical dimensions of the windings and spools; (3) measuring bridges for reproducing the absolute ohm through an inductance and frequency standards; (4) a measuring device that reproduces the absolute ohm through an estimated

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SOV/112-59-1-1052

Summarization of Projects of Absolute Standards of Electrical Units at the

mutual inductance and frequency. A special comparer (potentiometer) is mentioned that serves for comparing the normal cells by connecting them in opposition with an auxiliary normal cell. Suggestions made by VNIM before the Konsul'tativnyy komitet po elektrichestvu i fotometrii (Consulting Committee on Electricity and Photometry) on the basis of the above projects are listed. Also see Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, 35667, 35668, and 37950.

M.A.B.

Card 2/2

"Die genaue Messung höchster Gleichströme mittels Anwendung der magnetischen Kernresonanz"

report presented at the

Intl. Measurements Conference (IMEKO) Budapest, 24-30 November ¹⁹⁵⁸ 1960

MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; TARHEEV, B.M.; PRIVEZENTSEV,
V.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; KORITSKIY, Yu.V.

Professor V.T. Benne; on his 50th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.7:
92 Jl '58. (MIRA L:8)
(Benne, Vladimir Tikhonovich, 1908-)

SHARPKOV, Yu. G.

SOV/144-58-9-18/18

AUTHOR: Gikis, A. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation (Mezhdunarodnaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektroizmeritel'nym priborom i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments and three research institutes participated and a large number of specialists of various industrial undertakings were present.

Professor Ya. G. Shramkov and Junior Scientific Worker S. A. Spektor (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. V. Lomonosova) presented the paper "Measurement

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of large d.c. currents by the method of nuclear magnetic resonance, which permits measuring with an error below 0.1%; the built experimental instrument was suitable for measuring currents up to 35 000 A with an error not exceeding 0.05%.

Professor M. M. Shumilovskiy (Moscow Lenin Order Power Institute) presented the paper "Basic trends of development of radio-active methods of automatic control of production processes"; he dealt with sources of metering errors and methods of improving the accuracy.

Professor Ya. Z. Taypkin (Institute of Automatics and Mechanics, Ac.Sc. USSR) presented the paper "On certain features and potentialities of impulse automatic systems". He dealt particularly with "compensation" delay in impulse automatic systems, impulse extremal and self-setting systems and basic trends in the development of impulse circuits.

Card 9/13

SHRAMKOV, Ye G.

AUTHOR: Bojarskiy, R.S., Engineer.

110-3-18/22

TITLE: A Discussion on Questions of Electrical Instrument
Construction (Diskussiya po voprosam elektropristorostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.3,
pp. 70 - 75 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: On December 10 - 13, 1957; there was held in Leningrad
the first scientific technical discussion on electrical
instrument construction, organised by the Leningrad Scientific
Technical Society of the Instrument Industry (Leningradskoye
nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promy-
shlennosti) together with the Technical Science Division of
the Ac.Sc. USSR (Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk AN SSSR),
Committee of Standards, Weights and Measuring Instruments of
the Council of Ministers of the USSR (Komitet standartov, mer
i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR) and the
Instrument Construction Directorate of the Leningrad Council
of National Economy (Upravleniye priborostroyeniya Leningrads-
kogo sovmarkhoza).

The following were the main themes of discussion: 1) Various
quality criteria of measuring mechanisms; 2) The application
of taut-wire suspensions in measuring mechanisms, methods of
design, methods of evaluating quality; 3) the evaluation and

110-3-18/22

Discussion of questions of Electrical Instrument Construction

standardization, 2) arrows in instruments; 4) The field of
electronics and design principles of automatic measuring instruments;
5) Current trends in the design and design principles
of instruments; 6) General trends of standardisation in
electronics. The meeting was attended by 430 representatives of
factories, research institutes and educational establishments of
Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other towns. There were representatives
from Bulgaria, East Germany and Czechoslovakia. The
introduction was made by Prof. Ye.G. Shirokov, (VNIIM) who
reviewed instrument design and manufacture. The main object of
the meeting was a thorough consideration of a small number of
questions mainly concerned with direct-reading instruments and
automatic measuring devices to determine the trend of work for
the next seven years and to formulate basic recommendations for
the future plan of development of electrical instrument manu-
facture.

Speaking on the first theme, Engineer P.P. Usatii (of the
Vibromotor Works) criticised the old definition of quality
factor and proposed a new definition. Prof. M.M. Rusanovskiy
(VNIIM) considered that quality factors are useful and suggestive
for use for them. Other speakers in the discussion were
OSS/7

SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; GORBATSEVICH, S.V.; KOLOSOV, A.K.; DROTKOV, I.N.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, T.B.; SHIROKOV, K.P.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Metrological activities in the field of electric and magnetic measurements. Trudy VNIIM no.33:60-93 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Rukovoditel' otdela elektricheskikh i magnitnykh izmereniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (for Shramkov).
(Electric measurements) (Magnetic measurements)

2(2), 9(6)

AUTHOR:

Anisimov, V. I., Engineer

SOV/119-59-3-13/15

TITLE:

The Inter-university Scientific Conference
on Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation (Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya
konferentsiya po elektroizmeritel'nym priboram i
tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This Conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy
institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Institute
of Electrical Engineering imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) in
November 1958. It was attended by more than 500 representatives
of universities, scientific research institutes, of the OKB,
the SKB (Special Design Office), of industries and other
organizations. More than 30 lectures were delivered in
the meetings of this Conference. In opening the conference
N. P. Boroditskiy underlined the outstanding importance of automation
and of measuring technique for the development of national
economy. N. N. Shumilovskiy in his lecture reported on
"The Trends in the Development of Methods of Radioactive
Control of Production Data" and outlined the extensive

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The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation

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possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control. Ye. G. Shramkov and S. A. Spektor reported on a new method of measuring heavy direct currents with the help of the nuclear magnetic resonance. M. A. Rozenblat investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and in measuring technique. A. V. Fateyev reported on the present-day state on the prospects of automatic control technique. Ya. Z. Tsyplkin investigated some peculiar features of and the prospects offered by automatic pulse systems. The lecture by N. G. Boldyrev dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic systems. V. B. Ushakov discussed the main trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and of computers designed for industrial use. The report by V. S. Ryabyshkin deals with an electronic analog correlator for the calculation of correlation functions in the investigation of winds in the ionosphere. R. I. Yurgenson reported on the most important methods, which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in

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The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
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Means of Automation

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discrete selective systems. Ya. V. Novosel'tsev discussed problems of averaging, differentiation, and balancing of time-dependent functions which can be represented by electric signals. V. P. Skuridin investigated new computing devices with polarized relays. A. V. Fremke and Ye. M. Dushin reported on instrument transformers for automatic instruments with automatic recording. V. B. Ushakov and N. N. Kopay-Gora reported on a computer for the automatic centralized control of production specifications. M. M. Fetisov discussed fundamental problems of the theory of automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion for the measurement of non-electric quantities. Ye. I. Tenyakov dealt with problems of the construction of automatic d. c. potentiometers with high accuracy. D. I. Malov discussed a high-precision automatic d. c. bridge for digital computations. The participants in the Congress listed below discussed the following subjects (which, however, are not given by the exact wording of the titles): V. A. Ivantsov: The planning of measuring elements for

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The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation

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accurate automatic quotient-type meters in digital computations.
R. R. Kharchenko: Methods of determining the dynamic errors
of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. P. P. Ornatskiy:
Problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low
frequencies by electrical indicating instruments of various
systems. L. F. Kulikovskiy: Novel types of a. c. compensators.
A. S. Rzennkrants: Automatic bridges and a. c. compensators
suited for the control of the parameters of condensers in
series production. L. I. Stolov: Some characteristics of
midget induction motors which can be used in measuring
technique and automation. D. A. Borodayev: Ultrasonic
pressure- and liquid level gages. Yu. A. Skripnik: The
circuitry of a phase-sensitive commutation indicator for
a. c. semi-equilibrium bridges. N. F. Suvid: The application
of instruments with magnetic bridges, which permit a
considerable simplification of the design of the apparatus
and the circuitry used in the measurement of non-electric
quantities. V. A. Ferents: Method of increasing the
sensitivity of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Novitskiy:

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The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation

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Design of apparatus for measuring vibration quantities.
V. V. Pasynkov: Main types of non-linear semiconductor
resistors and possibilities of their application to
circuitry in automation and measuring technique. G. N.
Novopashennyy: Development of measuring amplifiers with
semiconductor triodes. Ya. V. Novosel'tsev, N. A. Smirnov,
Ye. Ye. Afanas'yev, Ye. P. Uglyumov: Precision semiconductor
frequency meter operating according to the pulse-counting
principle. P. G. Nikitin and A. Bezukladnikov: Methods of
measuring the magnetic field strength by means of bismuth
resistors and transducers operating on the Hall effect
principle. A resolution was adopted by the closing plenary
meeting of the Conference, which indicates ways of
improving and coordinating scientific research work in the
field of automation, electric measuring- and computing
technique.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4407

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut elektrotekhniki

Voprosy obshchego elektropriborostroyeniya (Overall Problems of the Electric
Instrument Industry) Kiyev, 1960. 262 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye.

Editorial Board: A. D. Nesterenko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
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Engineer, and B. A. Seliber; Ed. of Publishing House: B. A. Kazantsev; Tech.
Ed.: M. I. Yefimova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the field of
electric measurement techniques, in electrical instrument plants, in labora-
tories of electric power systems and in electric measurement laboratories of
plants.

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Overall Problems of the Electric (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: This is a collection of reports presented at a conference on the overall development of the Soviet electrical instrument industry held in Kiyev on October 23-27, 1956. The conference was convened by the Institut elektrotehniki AN USSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) and the Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye NTO priborostroitel'nyy promyshlennosti (Ukrainian Republic Administration of NTO of the Instrument-making Industry). Problems relating to electrical instrument-making as a whole (reports by A. D. Nesterenko, P. P. Ornatskiy, Ya. S. Averbukh, Ye. G. Shramkov) were discussed, as well as problems relating to the development of reference instruments (Ya. S. Averbukh, I. K. Khodeyev), the automation of electric-measuring circuits (A. Ya. Shramkov, L. Ya. Mizyuk) and to the theory and practice of magnetic measurements (N. N. Shol'ts, G. L. Gornshteyn). Attending the conference were workers of scientific research institutes and schools of higher education, along with representatives of the main electric instrument plants ("Vibrator" in Leningrad, "Tochelektropribor" in Kiyev, "Omelektrotachpribor" in Omsk, ZIP in Krasnodar and others) and of various electric power systems. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany ten of the reports.

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Nesterenko, A. D. Present State of the Electric Instrument Industry,
and Principal Problems Facing Industrial and Scientific Workers in
Their Task of Developing and Introducing Novel Electric Measuring Instru-
ments Into Practice 5

The author enumerates the following trends in the development
of the Soviet electrical instrument industry: improvement of instru-
ment characteristics; increase of measurement limits and of the
number of values measured with a single meter; new instrument specifica-
tions, especially for instruments operating in automatic control
circuits; automation of measuring processes and transition to auto-
matic instruments. He recommends various means for improving exist-
ing conditions, in particular the standardization of terminology.

Caru 3/12

ARUTYUNOV, V.O.; GORBATSEVICH, S.V.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; BURDUN, G.D.;
KOLOSOV, A.K.

M.F. Malikov; obituary. Izm.tekh. no.4:61 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Malikov, Mikhail Fedoseevich, 1882-1960)

NEYMAN, L.R., prof.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

In regard to questions touched by Professor L.B. Slepian in the
article "Shortcomings of All-Union State Standard 8033-56."
Elektrichestvo no.7:68 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Neyman).
(Electric units--Standards) (Magnetism--Standards)

S/115/60/000/008/013/013
B019/B063

AUTHORS: Arutyunov, V. O., Kolosov, A. K., Chernyshev, Ye. T.,
Shramkov, Ye. G., Yanovskiy, B. M.

TITLE: A. N. Boyko (Deceased)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 8, p. 63

TEXT: Aleksey Nikitich Boyko, Senior Collaborator of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) died on May 20, 1960. The son of a farmer he was born in 1885, and he completed his studies at Peterburg Politekhnicheskiy institut (Peterburg Polytechnic Institute) in 1914. He worked at the Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Institute of Physics and Technology), from 1918 onward at the Glavnaya palata mer i vesov (Main Bureau of Weights and Measures), and finally at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology. During the years of development of the Soviet instrument-building industry he was in charge of the production and control of permanent magnets at the factories imeni Koznitskiy, Krasnaya Zarya,

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A. N. Boyko (Deceased)

S/115/60/000/008/013/013
B019/B063

Krasnyy Oktyabr', and Elektrostal'. He contributed to the development of the theory of permanent magnetic fields, and investigated photocells and rare gases. Two helium laboratories in Leningrad and an actinometric laboratory at the VNIIM were established on his initiative. He carried out investigations on objective methods of measuring ultraviolet radiation and took part in the planning of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tehnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physical, Technical, and Radiotechnical Measurements). He designed 28 instruments and published 30 scientific articles.

Card 2/2

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.T.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Principles underlying the construction of different systems for
the transfer of magnetic unit values. Trudy inst. Kom. stand.,
mer i izm. prib. no.43:5-10 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Magnetic measurements)

SHRAMKOV, Ye. G.

"On group 20 (instruments) of the international electrotechnical dictionary"

Paper presented at the Second International Measurements and Instruments Conference, (IMEKO), Budapest, 25 June - 1 July 1961.

SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; NOVITSKIY, P.V.; FETISOV, M.M.; ZORIN, D.I.

Concerning the structure and some fundamental characteristics
of present-day electric measuring devices. Elektrichestvo
(MIRA 15:7)
no.8:20-25 Ag '62.

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric measurements)

BESSCNOV, L.A.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DROZDOV, N.G.; D'YACHENKO, N.Kh.;
ZHEKULIN, L.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.;
KOSTENKO, M.P.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOMONOSOV, V.Yu.; MITKEVICH, A.V.;
SMIRNOV, V.S.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.; USOV, S.V.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

L.R. Neiman; on his 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of
his educational work. Elektrichestvo no.6:93-94 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Neiman, Leonid Robertovich, 1902-)

ZORIN, D.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MITKEVICH, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHMAKOV, E.M., ass.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ASHKENAZI, E.L., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[International electrotechnical vocabulary. Group 20: Scientific and industrial measuring instruments] Mezhdunarodnyi elektrotehnicheskii slovar'; gruppa 20: Laboratornye i tekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye pribory. Izd.2. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1962. 225 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Electrotechnical Commission.
(English language—Dictionaries—Polyglot)
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